



# *Ready, Set Charge!* *Preparing our Communities* *for Plug-in Vehicles*

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# Clean Fuel Connection--CFCI

- ▶ In EVSE business for 14 years
- ▶ Grew out of Edison International subsidiary
- ▶ Sold and installed over 7500 chargers
- ▶ Installation partner for MINI E program
- ▶ Woman-owned
- ▶ Electrical contractor
- ▶ EV fleet for past 8 years
- ▶ Other business lines
  - solar, CNG, air quality consulting



# The Customer Infrastructure Experience--The Goal

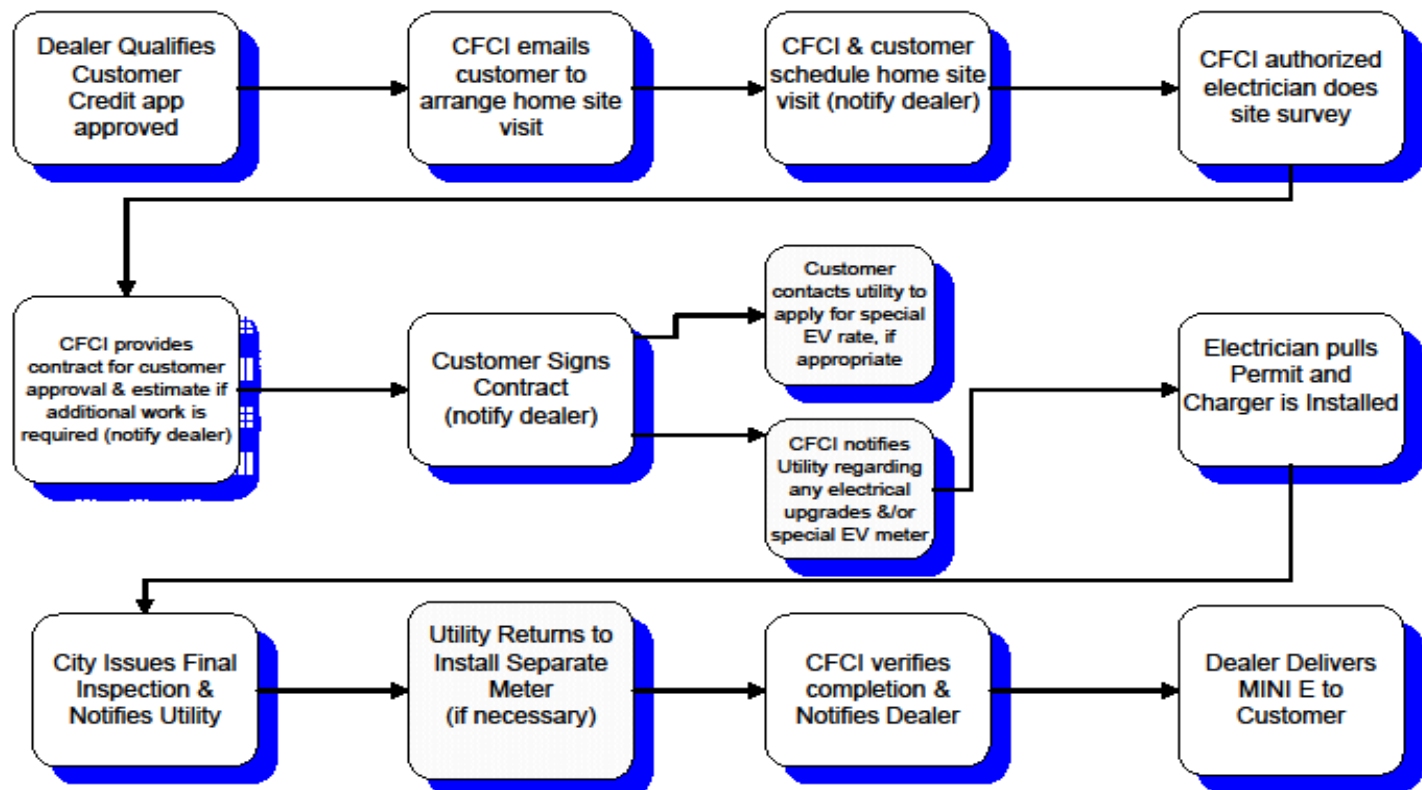
- ▶ Mirror the current consumer car buying experience—impulsive, ego-driven, immediate gratification.
- ▶ Ideally should be able to:
  - Drive vehicle home on day of purchase and charge
  - Confidently drive beyond 50% of battery range knowing that recharging opportunities are readily available
  - Be able to travel beyond typical daily route and know there are chargers along the way



# The Reality--Residential Installation Process

## Residential Installation Process

MINI E Program





# The Customer Infrastructure Experience—The Reality

- ▶ Today—only Plug-in hybrid customers can drive their vehicle home the same day and only if they have a garage with a 110v outlet.
- ▶ Installation programs are ramping up with OEMs and their infrastructure partners
- ▶ Workplace and public charging are just starting to be installed—funded through ARRA grants and state programs
- ▶ Fast charging corridors not yet available—also only one car is equipped for fast charging
- ▶ What is the role of the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (aka local government) in accelerating and facilitating the path to success for plug in vehicles?



# Lessons Learned from the 1990s

- ▶ Historical—208/240 volt Level 2 infrastructure—30 to 45 days for total installation process
- ▶ Includes site visit, estimate, permit, install, inspection, etc.
  - Actual install time approx. 4 hours
  - Pulling permit in person 2 to 4 hours (less if on-line permitting)
  - Inspection window—4 hours
- ▶ Barriers:
  - Multiple stakeholders, multiple hand-offs
  - Permit/inspection—local AHJ budget cuts
  - Residential panel capacity
  - Customer education—previous buyers were a carefully screened and selective group; mass market customer EVSE installation profile is unknown
  - Special or second meter installations
  - Lack of vendor-neutral, customer-friendly decision making tools (think solar calculators)
  - No garage (ie., urban environments, coastal areas)
  - Multi-family residence





# Local Government Roles

- ▶ Provide leadership
- ▶ Streamline permitting
- ▶ Train first responders (Fire, Police)
- ▶ Train Building Inspectors and Plan Checkers
- ▶ Establish EV friendly codes
- ▶ Add EV charging to Conditional Use Permit conditions
- ▶ Adopt Green Building Standards
- ▶ Develop and implement a public charging plan
- ▶ Develop solutions for multi-family residents to have access to charging
- ▶ Walk the talk—buy PEVs for fleet
- ▶ Communicate the benefits of PEVs to residents and businesses
- ▶ Utility communication





# Regional and State Government Roles

- ▶ Address Americans with Disabilities Act issues
- ▶ Address signage issues
- ▶ Provide incentives for vehicles and infrastructure
- ▶ Create and implement a regional plan
- ▶ Help create solutions to utility load issues
- ▶ Provide legislative solutions where necessary
- ▶ Curbside charging and payment
- ▶ Plug vs. hardwired EVSE
- ▶ Drivers without garages
- ▶ Public Education--how do we help consumers evaluate their options





# Best Practice EV 101 Conferences

- ▶ Started in No. CA by PEV advocacy groups including, EV Communities Alliance, Bay Area Climate Collaborative, Bay Area AQMD
- ▶ Implemented in So. CA by local advocacy groups with support from South Coast AQMD and regional government agencies
- ▶ Purpose—dialogue between manufacturers and local governments about how to ensure success of PEVs



# Best Practices Oregon

- ▶ Adopted alternative method of calculating load factor for EVSE
- ▶ Ability to spot inspect EVSE installations
- ▶ Portland, Oregon adopted EV component of Climate Action Plan
  - EV friendly policies
  - Clean taxi priority
  - Adopt EVs for 20% of city fleet
  - Develop multi-family charging program



# Best Practices City of Riverside

- ▶ Implementing 10 Point EV Readiness plan
  - Public Charging
  - Utility Impacts
  - City Fleet
  - Residential Charging
  - Process Streamlining
  - Communication Strategy
  - City policies and ordinances
  - Public Safety
  - GHG Reduction
  - Training development
- ▶ Spearheaded by Mayor Ron Loveridge
- ▶ Implemented by Model Clean Air City Advisory Committee



# Best Practice PEV Collaborative

- ▶ Statewide coalition of automakers, utilities, environmental groups and EVSE companies
- ▶ Supported by CARB
- ▶ Report issued December 2010 provides a roadmap for local and regional governments
- ▶ Continuing as a private membership coalition to facilitate and monitor implementation



# Best Practices Puget Sound

- ▶ Washington State legislature passed requirement for study and model codes—HB 1481
- ▶ Coalition of Plug-in America, GordonDerr, Lightmoves
- ▶ Driver survey on charging behavior
- ▶ Model codes
- ▶ Informational materials



# Best Practices Ready, Set Charge! RFG Grant

- ▶ Funded by Reformulated Gas Penalty Fund
- ▶ \$650,000 for EV Readiness including
  - Model EV Ready Green Building ordinances and public works guidelines (currently underway)
  - Local outreach in Bay Area and So. CA
    - City of LA
    - Los Angeles County
    - Riverside
    - Santa Monica
  - EV Installation Process Streamlining
  - Outreach and policy guidance to local governments including workshops
  - Evaluation





# Best Practices BC3

- ▶ Bay Area Business Group
  - ▶ Developing Guidelines for Bay Area Businesses
  - ▶ Public Charging for Customers
  - ▶ Employee Charging
  - ▶ Fleet Charging
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- ▶ And there are many more examples including City of LA





# Funding: Vehicles

- ▶ Air Resources Board Incentive Program
- ▶ Administered by CA Center for Sustainable Energy
  - Contact David Almeida  
[[david.almeida@energycenter.org](mailto:david.almeida@energycenter.org)]
  - Qualifying vehicle—Nissan Leaf



# Funding: Infrastructure

- ▶ ARRA Funded Programs
  - Ecotality—The EV Project
  - Coulomb Technologies—ChargePoint America
- ▶ CEC Funded Programs
  - Clipper Creek
  - Coulomb Technologies
  - EV Communities Alliance
  - SoCal EV
- ▶ AQMD Funded Programs
  - Clipper Creek
  - Ecotality
  - Clipper Creek



# Funding:CEC Regional Coalition Funding

- ▶ California Energy Commission developing RFP for regional EV Readiness coalitions
- ▶ Regional government groups
- ▶ \$100k to 150k per coalition
- ▶ Implement EV Readiness activities including training, consumer education, permit streamlining, code adoption etc.



# To Do List (partial)

- ▶ ADA
- ▶ Multi-Family Installations
- ▶ Street-side charging
- ▶ Utility notification
- ▶ Special EV charging rates—second meters
- ▶ Workplace charging
- ▶ Issues around fast charging
- ▶ Charging for electricity issues for charter cities and municipal utilities



# Conclusion

- ▶ Current Status:
  - A lot of energy and activity around PEV and the beginnings of a statewide plan
- ▶ We will not have many of the issues resolved by rollout but are trying to establish short-term solutions
- ▶ Long-term solutions are complex (ie., getting uniformity among local jurisdictions) and some years out



# Thank You!

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